

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 1)

1. The quadratic formula says if  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ . Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 - 10x + 37 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

**Solution**

$$x = \frac{-(-10) \pm \sqrt{(-10)^2 - 4(1)(37)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(-10) \pm \sqrt{100 - 148}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{-48}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm \sqrt{-16 \cdot 3}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{10 \pm 4\sqrt{3}i}{2}$$

$$x = 5 \pm 2\sqrt{3}i$$

Notice that  $i$  is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of  $-4 + 9i$  and  $2 + 6i$  in standard form  $(a + bi)$ .

**Solution**

$$(-4 + 9i) \cdot (2 + 6i)$$

$$-8 - 24i + 18i + 54i^2$$

$$-8 - 24i + 18i - 54$$

$$-8 - 54 - 24i + 18i$$

$$-62 - 6i$$

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 1)

3. Write function  $f(x) = x^3 - 8x^2 + 19x - 12$  in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is  $(x - 4)$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & 1 & -8 & 19 & -12 \\ 4 & & 4 & -16 & 12 \\ \hline & 1 & -4 & 3 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x - 4)(x^2 - 4x + 3)$$

$$f(x) = (x - 4)(x - 1)(x - 3)$$

4. Polynomial  $p$  is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = -(x + 4)^2 \cdot (x - 1) \cdot (x - 6)$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial  $y = p(x)$ .

